was not Stokes, but Governor Cleveland. Why should Stokes wish to keep his recendowment with the franchise and other privileges hidder from the world? Would the publication of the fact injure him? Would it recall to the people of the city and State the forgotten fact that he was a murderer? Would it only be a reminder of a buried past?

How amazing all this seems to any one in pessession of a tithe of his mental faculties. Who has forgotten that Stokes slew James Fisk in most cowardly fashbon? Who takes a visitor into the Hoffman House barroom without telling the story of that murder? What stranger, and less a boy or a foreigner, who enters that hotel does not recall something of the crime? Who reads of Stokes's hospitality on his steam yach without thinking that the hand stretched to well-come the guests is that which pulled the trigger of an assas in's revolver? Twenty-one years have left the story of the crime almost as fresh in the public mind as if the inscription on Fish's tombstone was "died 1892" instead of "died 1872." And nine years ago Stokes's friends talked to Grover Cleveland about avoiding publicity, so as not to hart the Tammany leader's delicate sensibilities. What is more, the Governor of the State helieved them, Mr. Lamont says, and did not treat this as an "optimary case."

Why should Stokes wish to conceal the fact that he had regained the status in law which reputable citizens have, might well be asked. The inevitable concellation is that the other party to the bargain was the one to suffer from publicity.

There was an interesting dinner party at the Heffman House on Wednesday night. Two mem-

WAS THE CONSTITUTION VIOLATED?

STOKES'S RESTORATION NOT REPORTED TO THE

LEGISLATURE-WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW. Albany, May 11 (Special).-The attention of Colonel T. S. Williams, the Governor's private secretary, was called to-night, in view of Sovernor Cleve-land's suppression of the fact that he restored Edward S. Stokes in 1884 to the rights of citizenthis. ship, to the provision of Article IV, Section 5, of the Constitution, which says that the Governor of the State "shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or parton granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sestence and its date, and the date of the commutation, parden, or reprieve."

Colonel Williams looked at the section and then said: "It has been the custom of Governors from time immemorial not to make public restorations to citizenship. Technically, however, a commutation is not complete until a man has been restored to citizenship. Whether or not the Constitution requires the Governor to report restorations to citizenship to the carry seventies, while both were under indictment for cold-blooded and cowardly marrier. Scannell gave vent to much sympathy for Stokes regarding the way the general public had been stirred through the discovery of the pardon, and denounced through the discovery of the pardon was uncompleted.

Possibly, then, Grever Cleveland did not obey the Constitution in failing to report to the Legislature of 1885 his restoration of Edward S. Stokes to citizen ship on December 1, 1884. The "Public Papers of Fig. 1884, would soon blow over."

Seannell expressed it, but he assured his sentiment, prefound and far-reaching as it was, would soon blow over. Governor Cleveland, 1883-1884," make no mention of the Stokes case. They contain a record of pardons and commutations," but not of any restorations to citizenship.

Governors Hill and Flower have followed the same practice of printing merely the record of parties restorations to citizenship. Of course such a record is kept in the Governor's office, but it is not printed. Stokes made his first application for restoration on June 15, 1877, to Governor Robinson, and that "the sturdy old Roman of a Governor" refused to grant the application. Apparently the application in 1877 was made by George W. Van Slyck, for the record shows that on June 18, 1877, Mr. Van Slyck with drew all papers. There is also a telegraphic dispatch from Van Slyck on June 14, 1877, to Colonel Robinson, the private secretary of the Governor, in which Van slyck said: "May Stokes's affidavit be use11" Robinson telegraphed in reply: Governor does not deem it proper to interfere in the

The papers also hear this inscription: tion for restoration to citizenship of Edward S Stokes, received June 15, 1877. Crime, manslaughter. Term, four years. Prison, sing. Refused June

Another paper contains this record: Application for restoration to citizenship renewed on November 29, 1884, by Edward S. Stokes." This time the application was made by Stokes personally. He wrote a letter to Governor Cleveland upon a sheet of paper bearing the letter head of the Hoffman House. Mr. Stokes's letter to Grover Cleveland has the air of having been written as a matter of form merely, and with a conviction that his application for restoration to citizenship would be granted. Below is the letter:

Hoffman House, Breadway, Madison Square New-York, November 28, 1881.

Sir: I beg to make application for restoration to citizen Sir: I beg to make application for restoration to efficen-ship. I was convicted before Judge Davis of man-saughter in the third degree in 1873, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in Sing Sing prison. I served the full time of commutation, and was discharged in 1875. I was never proviously charged with any come, and have been engaged in mining and hotelikeeping, and am at present one of the proprieters of this hotel. Yours with respect, E. S. STOKES.

Across the back of this letter are the words: "Yes-Erown." This is in the handwriting of Goodwin Brown, the pardon clerk, at present a member said to-day that he did not recollect any of the circumstances under which the restoration to citizen-ship was granted. It is possible that there were other papers in the case, but they are not now on file with Governor Flower.

___ AMHERST PROFESSORS UNDISMAYED.

THEY CLING TO CLEVELAND AND ASK FOR MORE

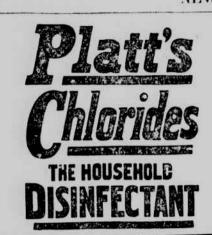
PROOF-ANYWAY, THEY HAVEN'T HEARD STOKES'S SIDE YET.

Amberst, Mass., May 11 (Special),-Several of the eighteen professors of the college here who signed the Supporting ROPE WORN THIN-A KALSO-the Cleveland manifesto last fall were asked their opinion to-night regarding the action of President Cleveland in restoring to citizenship E. S. Stokes, the murderer of Fisk. On the whole, they were not free in the expression of their opinions. Grosvenor, who circulated the document in the college.

made nor marred by anything I should see in The
Tribune in reference to him. If the facts are as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the two men went up stated in regard to the stokes matter I am sur-prised that a paper so clever should have apparently West Sixty-fifth st., for the purpose of halsomining the raited nine years before finding out what was done airshaft. To do this they were compelled to step

at its door. fact of Stokes's restoration to the rights of franchise had elapsed when the people in the basement below till he read it in The Tribune. However, even after were startled by a load crash followed by piercing that, he expressed an unshaken faith in President cries. Then two bodies whirled through the air and

executive function so long ago could be a matter of of Ruff, lay motionless; the other, that of Murphy, interest now. The evidence had not all been given writhed over the ground. Poor Murphy's pain to the public, but only one side of it, and no right soon ended, for he died on the way to Roosevell judgment could be formed till both sides were heard. Hospital. Ruff had been killed instantly by the



THE RESTORATION OF STOKES'S RIGHTS AS A

CITIZEN VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNED. the equally inevitable conclusion is that the other party to the bargain was the one to suffer from publishity.

There was an interesting dinner party at the Hoffman House on Wednesday night. Two members of it were Stokes and John J. Scannell. If they were in a mood for reminiscence, they doubt less referred to a meeting twenty years ago in exceedingly different surroundings. At that time both were in the formbs under indictincal for murder in the first degree. Both might soon meet a felon's death. How changed was all this night soon meet a felon's death. How changed was all this night soon meet a felon's death. How changed was all the for a prince's table. The surroundings were those of the fact that the last legal smarch had been removed from his name. He had been allowed to removed from his name. He had been allowed to removed from his name. He had been allowed to remove there had been no previous criminal charge. Scannell could share in his old comracle's rejoingly the following a deep bumper to the fates?

It has been pointed out that ex-Judge Esch blamed for drinking a deep bumper to the fates?

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It has been pointed out that ex-Judge Esch however, that he has severel all connection with the first offer and been guarded as well. They realize that must have been the result of a political deal, through well and the presidency secured the support of stokes and his friends.

We have the fermand and the feeling has been made president of one of the stoke of t Grover Cleveland has been more or less popular with some of the members of the Union League Club ever since he was nominated for the Presidency in

to do. I always thought that he was above tracking to men of the stokes stamp and working political deals with them which could result in the restoration of a convict like stokes to citizenship. It is evident that cieveland was assumed of what he had done, else he would not have kept it secret so long. If nunderers like Stokes, who have served their terms in jall, can be put back into the community to enjoy the rights of decent citizens who do not commit hurder, what is to hinder other criminals from reclaiming the privileges that they have lost in

SCANNELL SYMPATHIZES WITH STOKES. THE TWO MEN WHO MET IN THE TOMBS YEARS AGO ENJOY THEIR WINE AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Edward S. Stokes and Fire Commissioner John J Scannell sat in the Hodman House epicture gallery last evening and sipped sparkling wine from cut-glass champagne glasses. Rumart Brut was their favorite brand. It came nearest to suiting their nesthetic taste. As one bottle afer another was un-

leoked into the subject with more care than I have leoked into the present time. It is a new subject, and one worthy of close examination.

Possibly, then, Grover Cleveland did not obey the Possibly, then, Grover Cleveland did not obey the scannell expressed it, but he assured his scannell expressed it.

"When I was appointed Fire Commissioner last January there was an ugly feeling abroad toward me, but only two or three of the new-papers took notice of it, an hard. Public opinion had so died down about me it four months that when Gilroy came to make his practice of printing merely the record of particles of printing merely the record of fowering and commutations. The public papers of Governor flower in 1802, just printed, contain only a record of the particles and commutations, and none of any result! The Tribune was the only paper to revive the old story. Not another paper had a word to Rept in the Governor's office, but it is not printed.
Governor Flower made public to-day the papers on the in the Executive Chamber with reference to the himself! Don't worry yourself, my boy. All this file in the Executive Chamber with reference to the himself! Don't worry yourself, my boy. All this restoration of Edward S. Stokes to citizenship by hurral about you and your pardon and the centeral Governor Cleveland, in 1884. These papers show that | ment of your restoration to the rights of ettizembip will die out in a mighty short time, and you can have any office within the gift of Tammany Hall, if you think you'd like a little vindication of that sort It's a pleasant thing to be vindicated that way, Ed and you know I speak from experience. Let's have

another bottle. Perhans Fire Commissioner Scannell speke truly when he encouraged stokes with his belief that the citizens of New-York will soon forget their resentmen as 50 the pardon so far as stokes himself is concerned, but the best judges of public opinion think that Presdent Cleveland will never recover from the bilant which his action in this case has east upon his fame. Some practical politicians who were discussing the matter vest-reiny and hast evening thought it too soon to weigh the effect of the amazing disclosures. They considered that the shock had been too great and too recent. But many of them had already began to "size up" the result as regards its effect upon the plans of Mr. Cleveland's faction of the Democratic party in this State. The purpose of the Administration to wreat the Democratic State Committee from the control of senator Hall has been announced by the anti-snapper clafes, and their followers have already been set at work. It was the general indigment that Mr. Hill will not be slow to use such a weapon as the perion of stokes to its full advantage. That he will be able to do so effectively and to the great discomiliare of Mr. Cleveland nobody now scriously doubts. as to the pardon so far as Stokes himself is concerned

DR. EVERETT'S PLURALITY 34.

Boston, May 11 .- The following is the result of the count of the vote in the Viith Congress District a announced by the Executive Council: Dr. William Everett (Dem.), 9,733; W. E. Barrett (Rep.), 9,699; George H. Carey (Pop.), 1,001; the Rev. Louis A. Banks (Pro.), 602; scattering, 8. Everett's plurality, 34. -

HAFFEN GIVES THE SPOILS TO TAMMANY. Commissioner Haffen, of the Department of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, responded to the Tammany demand for spolls yesterday by cutting off the heads of two good Republicans and putting Wigwam workers in their places, Joseph P. Hennessey, of the XXIXth Dis-trict, was appointed successor to Secretary William H. Ten Eyek, salary \$3,000 a year, and John J. Kegan took the place of J. Thomas Stearns, superintender of maintenance, salary \$2,500 a year. Hennessey is a member of the law firm of Spellissey & Hennessey and has been a resident of the Twenty third Ward for many years. He was formerly a reporter on "The Daily News." Kegan lives in the Twenty fourth Ward and is a builder. He ran for Alderman at the Tam-many primary election of 1801, the first held in Boss Purroy's dominion, and was defeated. Both men appointed have been diligent in the cause of Tammany, Hennessey was a Wigwam "spellbinder" last year.

THEY FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD TO DEATH

MINER UNDER ARREST.

Julius Ruff, a middle-aged man, who lived with his wife and five children, at No. 1,676 Avenue A, and John F. Murphy, twenty-five years his junior, who lived with his parents, at No. 314 West Forty-dath st., had lately been employed as kalsominers by My opinion of Grover Cleveland would be neither Otto Bolsen, a decorator, who carries on business at out of the rear room on to a scaffold suspended by Professor John M. Tyler had not learned of the ropes from the roof of the shaft. Barely a minute

leveland.

Professor Todd did not see how an exercise of the

struck on the stone pavement of the cellar.

The scaffold had fallen. One of the forms, that Professor Peck was not actively interested in politi-cal matters, but thought that if the Governor of a showed that it was not provided with the guard-State wanted to restore a man to citizenship he had or rails demanded by law, and also that the support the right to do so and need not refrain because he ing rope had been almost worn through by contawas about to lay down his office in order to become with the pulley. Mr. Bolsen, who called at the Roos velt Hospital to inquire after Murphy, was therefore Prisident of the United States.

Several others of the Cleveland men on the faculty promptly placed under arrest by Policeman McGrath were seen, but absolutely refused to express any and locked up in the West Sixty-eighth-st, police staoping n on the matter, saying that if they should do so it would be merely personal, and would result in nothing except to convey an exaggerated impression of the political prominence desired by Amherst's vide themselves with guard-rails.

W. W. TRACY CHOSEN.

Continued from First Page.

work was not in tashioning planks, but in keeping out hundreds of resolutions, more or less revelutionary, that were presented for adoption by members of the convention and of the committee, Some wanted a positive declaration in favor of woman's subrage, others a resolution in tayor of an educational test for voting, and a vivorons effort was made to eccumit the convention to the unlimited comage of silver. Finally, after hours of debate, the committee agreed upon the following, which was adopted, though not without a long debate, which at times assumed a lively character:

character:

We, the representatives of the Republican Clubs
of the United States in National convention assemiled, reaffirm our devotion to the principles of
the Republican party as enumerated by the National
Republican Convention in 18-22.

We point with paide to the passage of a general
law for the safety of life and Rub of railway employes, upon the recommendation of President Harrison, by a Republican Convention of Optionally
with the expressed pledge of the National Republican
Convention.

with the expressed pleafer of the National Republican Convention.

We declare that we are heartily in sympaths, with every legislative act which will promote the Inverter of the wage-capners and tends to equalize conditions and harmonize the relations between labor and capital, always regarding the moral and material welfared of the great body of the people as the primary object to be attained, and recommend is one of the most effective means to attain this end the establishment of a system of arbitration for the adjustment of differences arising between labor and capital.

We declare our faith in genuine secret balled laws, fortified by efficient nets for the suppression of corrupt practices in elections.

We demand the enforcement of existing laws by the duly constituted officers of the law, and demand the abolition of the system of private armed forces represented by the Pinkerton and like aronches.

We demand the suppression of all public gambling, whether in food products or by means of lottery tickets.

Blount, and then C. C. Shayne, of New-York, twee caused a stir by offering a resolution condemning Comm caused a stir by offering a resolution came thank-the Union League Club for its action in black-Countillian was adopted balling Mr. Seligman. This resolution was adopted finally, but in a modified form so as to apply to comall organizations that might attempt to discrimi-

the Hamilton Republican Club, created a storm by offering a resolution in favor of suspending immugration entirely for a decade. The immigration the platform and began to give statistics showing gross ignorance and unworthiness in a majority of the foreigners. When he reached this point there was alarm. A hundred men jumped to their feet and yelled "Time!" "Time!" referring to the rule limiting a speaker to five minutes. Mr. Campbell wanted to proceed, but a shout went up and be was compelled to yield and step down into the

some compelled to yield and stop down into the sort seem.

Mr. Kells next set the floor. He made a stir time speed, decorating the resident of electron of the state of the st

There was another breeze when the Woman's Suffrage clause came up for adoption, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's Republian Association, occupied a seat on the platform, and when this issue came up, she showed most

Alahama-Vice President, R. W. Austin; Executive Committenan, E. M. Smith.
Arkanses-Vice-Pre-ident, Logan H. Roots; Executive Committeeman, H. M. Cooper,
California-Vice-President, George C. McMullen; Executive Committeeman, I. M. Prumbo,
Colorado-Vice-President, Thomas Nichols; Executive Committeeman, I. M. Buschell;
Connecticut-Vice-President, John W. Lowe; Executive Committeeman, Edward L. Lindsay,
Delayare-Vice-President and Executive Committeeman, Charles F. Hepper.





Committeeman, John C. Greedy.

Hilmois—Vice President, O. W. Raymond; Executive Committeeman, F. J. Joidt.

Indiana Vice President, W. C. Van Arsdale; Executive Committeeman, W. L. Taylor.

Lova—Vice President, F. A. Bennett; Executive Lova—Vice President, F. A. Bennett; whether in food products or by means of the standard or by means of the continuous and the electronic of the standard or the continuous and the electronic of the standard or ean National platform covered that point fully, mittle-main from L. Wilson.

Another relored member, Mr. Jones, of Nebraska, West Virgi in Executive Committeeman, S. B. can National platform covered that proposed by Mr.

Another colored member, Mr. Jones, of Nebraska.

When the Virginia Committee and Committee

THE PLEATION OF OFFI CHS. The convention was now ready to elect of-ficers, the Committee on Resolutions having to offered. President Clarkson called for nominations for president of the League. Mr. De Young was neminated by Mr. Sletten, of California; Mr. hould be allowed to land. He mounted Bastimes by Mr. Fester, a colored delegate from Pennsylvania, William Lynn, of New-Jersey, was also nominated, by T. P. Varrey, but his

ome was soon with frawn.
Mr. Campbell, of New-York, seconded the nomination of Mr. De Young. When Nebraska was Tracy. Colorado did the same. At every second precived by the man from lilingois there was creat cheering. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, when

The afternion session was second and also various resolutions that were introduced, and also in trying to decide upon a successor for Secretary Humphrey Finally, it was decided for the second Humphrey Finally, it was decided for the second time to let the Executive Committee appoint its In typic Finally, it was decided for the second time to let the Executive Committee appoint its own officers, and then, after passing resolutions commendatory of the retiring president, Mr Clarksen, and other officials the convention adjourned to meet a year hence in Colorado.

SKED H OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

intense interest in the result. The resolution was put to a vote, but the ayes and noes were so equally divided that a rising vote was called for and, in fact, was necessary. The result of the vote was 375 yeas and 485 nays. The convention went wild and cheered so loudly that a steambout whistle could hardly have been heard above the din. Mrs Foster rose to her feet excitedly, shook hands with her secretary, and beamed radiantly upon the men who had risen in support of the resolution. While the noes were standing, Mrs Foster counted noses with the secretary, and "spotted" every mother's son who was against woman suffrage. The other resolutions were passed as read.

The roll-call of States was ordered by President Clarkson at this juncture. Each State was to give in the name of a vice-president and a member of the Executive Committee. The name were given in as follows:

Andama—Vice-President, R. W. Austin; Executive Committee, and H. Roots; Executive Committee, Grantiteeman, E. M. Cooper, C. McMullen, Ex.

Califorda—Vice-President, George C. McMullen, Ex.

A COURT ORDER TO KILL A DOG.

Mrs. Mary Shuhe, of No. 1 'annoust, obtained an order from Justice Tainter, in the Essex Market Police Court vesterday, to kill a dec belonging to Edward Kirby, the proprietor of a restainful at No. 502 Grand-st. On Saturday last the dec bill the young son of Mrs. Shuhe in the left arm while he was playing in front of the

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. CAMPHIDGE Baron and Baroness Klenck, of Germany: Licutement A. Beese, of the German Legation of Washington, and John P. Herreshoff, of Pristal, R. L. Challender, Admiral Komakoff, of the Ressian Navy. and Baron and Baroness de Font utiliat, of France and John J. McCook, of Hartford, WINDSOR-Judge William L. Putnam, of Portland, Me.

BOODY STANDS BY HIS MEN THE MAYOR OF BROOKLYN TESTIFIES. CALLED BY THE DEFENCE IN THE FIGOTT

THIAL-SOME THINGS HE DOES NOT KNOW. Mayor Boody was the first witness called by the defence in the trial of James H. Pigott, plan clerk of the Building Department, for felony in present-ing a faise and frautulent bill to the city for the Columbus parade reviewing stands, when he had no right to do work for the city outside of his official duties. The prosecution was continued yesterday before Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, as it was decided to put in further evidence, aithough on Wednesday the District-Attorney was ready to rest after evidence had been given in regard to the ex-

cessive price paid for the stants.

The first evidence taken vesterday related to the length of the stands erected by the city, and it was shown that the total length was 1,200 feet, and then Myron Rush was called to slow what would be a fair price for the stands. He said that \$7.50 a foot or \$9,000 for 1,200 feet for a stand twelve feet high in the rear; if it were sixteen feet it would be worth \$1 more. Although the testimony was a surprise to the prosecution Assistant District-Attorney Clark contented himself with asking the witness if

he hat taked with the prosecution before testifying and after his denial rested his case.

A motion was made by the counsel for the defence for the acquittal of the defendant on the ground that no fraud had been proved and no false bill shown to have been presented. Judge Moore dealed the motion and said the case would have to go to

Edward F. O'Dwyer opened the case for the defence, reviewing the official action leading up to the celebration by the city of the Columbus quadro centennial and the dedication of the Memorial Arch Committeeman, W. L. faylor.

Committeeman, E. C. Iodi.

Kanna Vice President, F. A. Bennett; Executive

Committeeman, E. C. Iodi.

Kanna Vice President, F. C. Twiggs; Executive

Committeeman, J. N. Miller.

Committeeman, J. N. Miller.

Upon his cross-examination, the Mayer soid that the question was raised in March whether the city would have a celebration without legislative action, would have a celebration without legislative action, and it was decided that it could be done. A bill had been prepared, but the matter was dropped. When been prepared, but the matter was dropped. When the time came to dedicate the arch and it was proposed to unite the ceremonies with the Columbia elebration the Legislature was not in session, and counsel advised that the money could be legally taken from the unexpended balances and expended by the Common Council. The original estimate of \$20,000 was made in a general way after the cost had been talked over, and \$30,000 was added to give music for the schools and to make the parade more im-

pressive.
--Why didn't you go to the Legislature for auhority in asked District-Attorney Ridgway.

The idea was suggested, but dropped," replied the Mayor, "When it was taken up again the bego the Mayor, "When it was taken up again the bego the Mayor, "When it was taken up again the bego that mayor, "When it was taken up again the bego trailroad station," "Never mind," he said, "ask the other side. They Mayor. "When it was taken up again the Legistion by the city. If it had not been for the arch there would have been no celebration. It was the pressure of the soldiers and saliors that led us to take it up again."

Won. Expelled, no! Resigned, well I guess not! Good night. He was Marx E. Harby, the young lawyer, who was appointed to write a caustle letter to the members of the New-York Camp of the sons. t up again.

general and was retired in 1-80.

General Townsend received the brovet rank of torical rownsend received the brovet rank of brigadier general first in 1864, for meritorious and lattiful services during the war; and that of major-general in 1865 for faithful, meritorious and dis-tingui-hed services in the Adjutant General's depart-ment during the war.

DR. CHARLES CARROLL LEE.

Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, who died on Wednesday evening after a short itiness at his home, No. 79 Madison-ave, was born in Philadelphia on March 24, 1839. His parents later moved to Baltimore, where Dr. Lee received his early education. He afterward went to St. Mary's college, at Emmitsburg, Md. When he was graduated

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial-a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggist

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION paints and powders which injure the skin, but take the easiest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin. Health is the greatest beautifler. The means to beauty, comfort, and health for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dull eyes, sallow or wrinkled face, and those "feelings of weakness," have their rise in the dorangements peculiar to women.

"Favorite Prescription" will brild up,

"Favorite Prescription" will be ild up, strengthen, an invigorrate, every "run-down" or delicate woman by regulating and assisting all the natural functions. It also lessens pain.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a general tonic and nervine, as well as a remedy adapted to her special needs.

You can find no other remedy that's guaranteed. If the "Prescription" ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money been

When you've Catarrh, use Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Solid Silver

In many new and desirable styles comprising a great variety of useful and ornamental articles.

Our own manufacture and of ster-

DAVID WORCESTER. Marshalltown, Iowa, May 11. David Werester, brother

of Joseph Worcester, the well-known lexicographer, died at Albion yesterday at the age of cighty-five years. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1832-SONS OF CONFEDERATES APPEASED.

THEY RESENT A CAUSTIC LETTER, CENSURE SOMEROBY AND EXPUNCE RECORDS.

A young man walked down the steps at No. 98 Fifth-ave, last evening. He pulled his hat well down over his forehead and headed for the nearest elevated

- How was the amount fixed at \$20,000?*

- It was fixed by the committee. The subject was alked over in a general way, but we didn't have any members and a meeting on April 2s. The commission

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL E. D. TOWNSEND.

Washington, May 11. General Edward D. Townsend, for a number of years Adjutant General of the Army, died at his home, in this city, this morning.

Brevet Major-General Edward D. Townsend, to Massachasetts and was appeared to the Military Academy from that State in 1835, from which he was graduated in 1837. He entered the Army as second including the was made assistant adjutant general, with the brevet rank of captain, in 1840, and colonel in 1851. He was engaged in the Adjutant General's department during the war. In 1850, and colonel in 1850.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

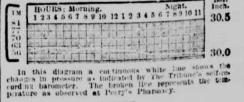
HIGH PRESSURE AREA REMAINS ON THE COAST. Washington, May 11.-The storm has moved northeast-Washington, May 11.—The storm has moved northest-ward to Lake Superlier, increasing in energy, causing high winds in the Pakatas, Minmsona, Nebraska, Lows, Il-linots and the Upper Lake Region. A second storm of strict intensity has developed to the north of Montana-An area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary of the Atlantic Coast. A second high pressure area is central over Colonado. A third is ee buil of the middle Partine Coast. These three are united by a ridge of high pressure, extending through Colorado and the Gulf State to Nova Scotia.

DETAILED FORETAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, fol-lowed by thunder showers Friday afternoon in the northern po tion of Vermont and Eastern New-York: south

or southwest winds. For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; south

winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, light showers, cooler by Saturday morning; southwest winds. showers, cooler by Saturday high on the lakes,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature managed between 53 and 81 degrees, the average (604) being 05 higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 05 indees them on Wednesday.

In and near this city to-day the weather is likely to be fair and warm. Tribune Office, May 12, 1 a. m .- Clear and very warm

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Will be of value to the world by illustrating the haprove-ments in the mechanical arts, and embleat physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has be at of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that byrup of Figs is far in dvance of all others.